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(54) **PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF
(S)-2-AMINO-NON-8-ENOIC ACID**

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U.S. Appl. No. 14/873,706, AbbVie Inc.

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C07C 67/343 (2006.01)

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 CPC **C12P 13/04** (2013.01); **C07C 51/377** (2013.01); **C07C 67/343** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
 None
 See application file for complete search history.

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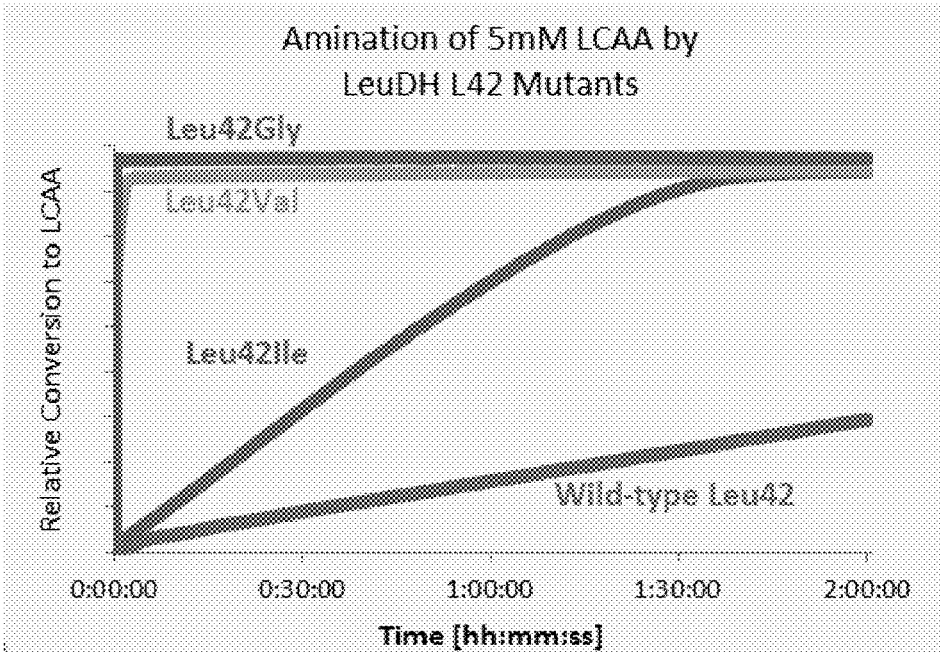
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed herein is a process for preparing enantioenriched (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid by amination of 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid in the presence of an enzyme and an ammonia source.

14 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet
Specification includes a Sequence Listing.



PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (S)-2-AMINO-NON-8-ENOIC ACID

RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/059,269, filed Oct. 3, 2014.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on Nov. 25, 2015, is named AVR-033.01 (31941.03301) SL.txt and is 59,309 bytes in size.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Synthesis of (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid has been reported in the literature. Faucher, et al., reported a six step synthetic sequence for (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, which involves catalytic hydrogenation of an enamine substrate utilizing a DUPHOS ligand system as the key step for introduction of α -amino acid chirality (*Org. Lett.* 2004, 6, 2901-2904). Subsequently, Wang, et al., reported an enzymatic approach for the preparation of (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid using acylase for the selective kinetic hydrolysis of a racemic acetamide substrate, with a theoretical step yield of 50%, in a six-step sequence (*Org. Process Res. Dev.* 2007, 11, 60-63). In 2008, an alternate approach involving a whole-cell catalytic system was disclosed for preparation of enantiomerically enriched (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid from the corresponding hydantoin substrate (WO 2008/067981 A2). Subsequently, a different approach was reported (WO 2010/050516 A1; WO 2008/067981 A2) for (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, which was also based on selective kinetic hydrolysis of a racemic succinyl amide substrate using an L-succinylase enzyme (amidase), with a theoretical 50% step yield.

Previously-disclosed methods are neither efficient nor best suited for the large-scale preparation of (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, as some of them involve multiple steps, with individual steps within a sequence possessing the limitation of a maximum 50% theoretical step yield. Thus, there is a need in the art for an improved process for preparing (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to a process for preparing an enantioenriched, non-proteinogenic (or unnatural), long-chain amino acid (LCAA).

In one aspect, the invention relates to a process for preparing an enantioenriched 2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, comprising aminating 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid in the presence of an enzyme and an ammonia source.

In another aspect, the invention relates to a process for preparing a compound of formula (IV), comprising reacting a reagent of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURE

FIG. 1 is a graph depicting the increase in reaction rates of various protein-engineered LeuDH enzymes compared to the wild-type Leu42 enzyme in the amination reaction of 5 mM LCAA substrate. The resulting reaction rate for forma-

tion of LCAA increases by approximately 1,000-fold for the mutant Leu42 variants compared to the wild-type.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

One aspect of the invention provides for a process for preparing an enantioenriched 2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, comprising aminating 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid in the presence of an enzyme and an ammonia source.

The process may begin with a haloalkene, such as 7-bromohept-1-ene, from which an organometallic (e.g., Grignard) reagent of formula (II) is generated, e.g., by treating the haloalkene with magnesium turnings in a solvent, such as THF. The resulting organometallic reagent may be reacted with an oxalic acid derivative, e.g., a diester of formula (III), such as diethyl oxalate, e.g., at low temperature (see, e.g., *Synthetic Commun.* 1981, 11, 943-6). The reaction may be quenched with a proton source, such as hydrochloric acid, and the desired product extracted from the resulting mixture with an organic solvent, such as dichloromethane. The crude product may be purified, for example, by silica gel ("flash") chromatography, to afford alkyl 2-oxonon-8-enoate of formula (IV).

The alkyl 2-oxonon-8-enoate may then be hydrolyzed, whether directly from the crude reaction mixture of the prior step or after purification and/or isolation. The hydrolysis may be performed under basic conditions (e.g., such as lithium hydroxide in an aqueous solvent, such as THF and water). Alternatively, the hydrolysis may be conducted under acidic conditions, such as using hydrochloric acid in an aqueous solvent, such as 1,4-dioxane and water, to afford 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid. The 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid may then be isolated from the reaction mixture, e.g., by chromatographic purification.

In some embodiments of the invention, 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid may be aminated in the presence of an enzyme, co-factors and an ammonia source to give enantioenriched (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid. In certain such embodiments, the ammonia source comprises a buffered aqueous solution of ammonium chloride and ammonium hydroxide, e.g., at a pH of about 9.5. In some embodiments, the co-factors may comprise nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), glucose and glucose dehydrogenase (GDH). For example, the NAD may be a reduced form of NAD, the GDH may be GHD-105, and the glucose may be (D)-glucose, e.g., at a concentration of about 100 mM. In certain embodiments, the amination reaction is conducted at a temperature in the range of about 37-45° C.

In certain embodiments, the LCAA substrate for the enzymatic amination reaction is present at a concentration of about 5 mM. In the amination reaction, the leucine dehydrogenase may be suspended in a volume of bacterial protein extraction reagent (BPER), or the LeuDH-containing cells may be lysed by resuspension in buffer, followed by sonication.

In some embodiments, the enzyme used in the amination reaction is a leucine dehydrogenase (LeuDH), such as LeuDH derived from *Bacillus cereus*, or another enzyme described herein. In certain embodiments, the LeuDH is a variant enzyme. For example, the LeuDH comprises at least one amino acid substitution relative to the naturally occurring enzyme, preferably including an amino acid substitution at position 42 of the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide.

In certain embodiments, the enantioenriched (S)-2-aminonon-8-enoic acid is enantioenriched to at least about 80%,

85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or even at least about 99% enantiomeric excess (ee). In certain embodiments, the enantioenriched 2-aminonon-8-enoic acid resulting from the enzymatic amination reaction is extractively isolated from the reaction mixture, e.g., using solvent extraction methods with organic solvents, such as chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, or the like. The resulting product-containing slurry may then be filtered and then dried.

Definitions

An "alkyl" group or "alkane" is a straight chained or branched non-aromatic hydrocarbon which is completely saturated. Typically, a straight chained or branched alkyl group has from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 1 to about 10 unless otherwise defined. Examples of straight chained and branched alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, pentyl and octyl. A C₁-C₆ straight chained or branched alkyl group is also referred to as a "lower alkyl" group. An alkyl group with two open valences is sometimes referred to as an alkylene group, such as methylene, ethylene, propylene and the like.

Moreover, the term "alkyl" (or "lower alkyl") as used throughout the specification, examples, and claims is intended to include both "unsubstituted alkyls" and "substituted alkyls", the latter of which refers to alkyl moieties having substituents replacing a hydrogen on one or more carbons of the hydrocarbon backbone.

The term "C_{x-y}" when used in conjunction with a chemical moiety, such as alkyl, is meant to include groups that contain from x to y carbons in the chain. For example, the term "C_{x-y}alkyl" refers to substituted or unsubstituted saturated hydrocarbon groups, including straight-chain alkyl and branched-chain alkyl groups that contain from x to y carbons in the chain, including haloalkyl groups such as trifluoromethyl and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, etc. C₀ alkyl indicates a hydrogen where the group is in a terminal position, a bond if internal.

The term "substituted" refers to moieties having substituents replacing a hydrogen on one or more carbons or heteroatoms of the moiety. It will be understood that "substitution" or "substituted with" includes the implicit proviso that such substitution is in accordance with permitted valence of the substituted atom and the substituent, and that the substitution results in a stable compound, e.g., which does not spontaneously undergo transformation such as by rearrangement, cyclization, elimination, etc. As used herein, the term "substituted" is contemplated to include all permissible substituents of organic compounds.

In a broad aspect, the permissible substituents include acyclic and cyclic, branched and unbranched, carbocyclic and heterocyclic, aromatic and non-aromatic substituents of organic compounds. The permissible substituents can be one or more and the same or different for appropriate organic compounds. For purposes of this invention, the heteroatoms such as nitrogen may have hydrogen substituents and/or any permissible substituents of organic compounds described herein which satisfy the valences of the heteroatoms. Substituents can include any substituents described herein, for example, a halogen, a hydroxyl, a carbonyl (such as a carboxyl, an alkoxycarbonyl, a formyl, or an acyl), a thio-carbonyl (such as a thioester, a thioacetate, or a thioformate), an alkoxy, a phosphoryl, a phosphate, a phosphonate, a phosphinate, an amino, an amido, an amidine, an imine, a cyano, a nitro, an azido, a sulfhydryl, an alkylthio, a sulfate, a sulfonate, a sulfamoyl, a sulfonamido, a sulfonyl, a het-

erocyclyl, an aralkyl, or an aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that substituents can themselves be substituted, if appropriate. Unless specifically stated as "unsubstituted," references to chemical moieties herein are understood to include substituted variants.

The term "Grignard reagent" is art-recognized and refers to an alkyl-, alkenyl-, alkynyl- or aryl-magnesium halide compound of the general formula: RMgX.

The term "flash chromatography" is art-recognized and refers to a technique of silica gel column chromatography used for the purification of organic compounds as described in: Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Ore. Chem.* 1978, 43(14), 2923-2925.

The present invention provides efficient methods for producing useful LCAA derivatives in high optical purity, so the optical purity of starting materials and products is sometimes described herein in terms of enantiomeric excess (ee). is a conventional method for expressing the optical purity of a mixture containing two enantiomers of a molecule in unequal amounts. The ee of such a mixture where the R enantiomer dominates, for example, is calculated as: ee=(% R-% S)/(% R+% S), where % R represents the percentage of the R enantiomer present in the mixture, and % S represents the percentage of the S enantiomer present.

Enzymes

The enzymes suitable for the methods described herein include leucine dehydrogenase (LDH) enzymes, including naturally-occurring and variant enzymes, as well as enzymatically-active fragments of these enzymes. In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Bacillus cereus*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Bacillus cereus* is as follows:

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MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFQCQDKESGLKAIHAIHDT-
TLGPLGGTRMWTYDSEEAIEDA LRLAKGMTYK-
NAAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRALGRY-
IQGLNGRYITAEDV
GTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGKV
IAVQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDIY APCAL-
GATVNDETIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRHDII-
HEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVIN
VADELYGYNRERALKRVEISYDITIAKVIEISKRDG-
IATYVAADRLAEERIASLKNRSSTYL RNGTHDIISR
(UniProt ID No. P0A392) (SEQ ID NO:1).
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In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Chlamydia pneumo-*

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niae is as follows:
MKYSLNFKEIKIDDYERVIEVTCSEKVRHLHAI-
AIHQTAVGPALGGVRSYSSFFEDACTD ALRLARG-
MTYKAIISNTGTGGGKSVIILPQDAPSLTEDMLRAF-
GQAVNALEGTYICAEDL
GVSINDISIVAEETPYVCGIADVSGDPSIYTAHGGFL-
CIKETAKYLVWSSSLRGKKIAIQGI GSVGRRLQS-
LFFEGAEELYVADVLERAVQDAARLYGATIVPTTEEIHA-
LECDIFSPCARGN
VIRKDNLADLNCKAIVGVANNQLEDSSAGMMLHER-
GILYGPDYLVNAGLLNVAIAIE GRVYAPKEVLLK-
VEELPIVLSKLYNQSKTTGKDLVALSDSFVEDKL-
LAYTS (UniProt ID No. Q9Z6Y7) (SEQ ID NO:7).
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In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Thermoactinomyces intermedius*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* is as follows:

MKIFDYMEKYDYEQVLVCMQDKESGLKAIICIHVTTL-
 GPALGGMRMWTYASEEEAIEDA LRLGRGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAL-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDV
 GTTVEDMDIIHEETRYVTGVSPAFGSS-
 GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGDDSLEGK VVA-
 VQGVGHVAYELCKHLHNEGAKLIVTDINKE-
 NADRAVQEFGAEFVHPDKIYDVECD
 IFAPCALGAIINDETIERLKCKVVAGSANNQLKEERH-
 GKMLEEKGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELLGYNRE-
 RAMKKVEGIYDKILKVFEIAKRDRGIPSY-
 LAADRMAEERIEMMRKRTRS TFLQDQRNLINFNNK
 (UniProt ID No. Q60030) (SEQ ID NO:8).

In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Bacillus subtilis*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Bacillus subtilis* is as follows:

MELFKYMEKYDYEQVLVFCQDEQSGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPALGGTRMWTYENEEAAIEDAL RLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEEMFRAFGRY-
 IQGLNGRYITAEDVG
 TTVEDMDIIHDETDYVTGISPAPFGSS-
 GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKAAAFGTDSLEGKTI
 AVQGVGNVAYNLCRHLHEEGANLIVTDINKQS-
 VQRAVEDFGARAVDPDDIYSQDCDIY APCALGAT-
 INDDTIKQLKAKVIAGAANNQLKETRHGDQIHEM-
 GIVYAPDYVINAGGVIN
 VADELYGYNAERALKKVEGIYGNIERVLEISQRDGI-
 PAYLAADRLAEERIERMRRSRSQF LQNGHSVLSRR
 (UniProt ID No. P54531) (SEQ ID NO:9).

In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Bacillus licheniformis*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Bacillus licheniformis* is as follows:

MELFRYMEKYDYEQVLVFCQDKQSGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPALGGTRMWTYEESEEAIEDAL RLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEEMFRAFGRY-
 IQGLNGRYITAEDVG
 TTVEDMDIIHDETDVFTGISPAPFGSS-
 GNPSPVTAYGVYKGMKAAAKAAAFGTDSLEGKTV
 AVQGVGNVAYNLCRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEAV-
 ERAVAEFGARAVDPDDIYSQECDIY APCALGATIND-
 DTIPQLKAKVIAGAANNQLKETRHGDQIHDMGIVY-
 APDYVINAGGVIN
 VADELYGYNSERALKKVEGIYGNIERVLEISKDRDRIP-
 TYLAADRLAEERIERMRQRSQF LQNGHHLSRR
 (UniProt ID No. Q65HK5) (SEQ ID NO:10).

In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Geobacillus stearothermophilus*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* is as follows:

MELFKYMETYDYEQVLVFCQDKESGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPALGGTRMWMYNSSEEEALEDA LRLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAF-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDV
 GTTVADMDIIYQETDYVTGISPEFGSSGNPSA-

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TAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGSDSLEGKV VAVQGVGN-
 VAYHLRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEVVARAVEEF-
 GAKAVDPNDIYGVVECDI
 FAPCALGGIINDQTIPQLKAKVIAGSADNQLKEPRHG-
 DIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVINV ADELYGYNRE-
 RAMKKIEQIYDNIEKVFIAIKRDNIPY-
 VAADRMAEERIEETMRKARSPF LQNGHHLSRRRAR
 (UniProt ID No. P13154) (SEQ ID NO:11).

In some embodiments, the enzyme is a LDH expressed by *Bacillus sphaericus*, a variant of this enzyme, or an enzymatically-active fragment of the natural or variant enzyme. An exemplary amino acid sequence for the full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from *Bacillus sphaericus* is as follows:

MEIFKYMEKYDYEQLVFCQDEASGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPALGGARMWTYATEENAIEDAL RLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPPFKDKNEEMFRAL-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDVG
 TTVTDMDLIHEETNYVTGISPAPFGSS-
 GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDMLEGRTI
 SVQGLGNVAYKLCCEYLHNEGAKLVVTDINQAID-
 RVVNDFGATAVAPDEIYSQEVDFIS PCALGAILN-
 DETIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLQDSRHHGDLHELHIVY-
 APDYVINAGGVINV
 ADELYGYNRERALKRVDGIYDSIEKIFEISKRDSIPTY-
 VAANRLAEERIAARVAKSRSQFLK NEKNILNGR (Uni-
 Prot ID No. Q76GS2) (SEQ ID NO:12).

The variant enzymes described herein comprise one or more amino acid substitutions, insertions, or deletions, relative to the wild-type LDH enzymes from which they were derived. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme comprises at least two (e.g., at least three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, or more than 100) amino acid substitutions, deletions, or insertions, relative to the wild-type, full-length LDH enzyme from which it was derived. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme comprises no more than 150 (e.g., no more than 145, 140, 135, 130, 125, 120, 115, 110, 105, 100, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, 70, 65, 60, 55, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, or 2) amino acid substitutions, deletions, or insertions, relative to the wild-type, full-length LDH enzyme from which it was derived. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, includes an amino acid substitution at amino acid position 42 relative to SEQ ID NO: 1, e.g., a substitution of leucine at position 42 for another amino acid. The amino acid at position 42, leucine, relative to SEQ ID NO:1 is one of several amino acids (GPAXGG (SEQ ID NO:3)) highly conserved among bacterial leucine dehydrogenase enzymes (FIG. 1). However, the exact position of these amino acid residues in a given enzyme varies from species to species and with any truncations or extension of the wild-type peptide. One of skill in the art would therefore appreciate that references herein to a variant enzyme (or a fragment thereof) comprising an amino acid substitution at position 42 relative to SEQ ID NO:1, include e.g., an amino acid substitution at position 43 of SEQ ID NO:7; an amino acid substitution at position 40 of SEQ ID NO:8; an amino acid substitution at position 40 of SEQ ID NO:9; an amino acid substitution at position 40 of SEQ ID NO:10; an amino acid substitution at position 40 of SEQ ID NO:11; or an amino acid substitution at position 40 of SEQ ID NO:12, i.e., position X in SEQ ID NOs:13-18.

In some embodiments, any of the variant enzymes or fragments described herein comprise the amino acid sequence NVA (SEQ ID NO:19), which corresponds to

amino acids 295 to 297 of SEQ ID NO: 1. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme or fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequences depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 and SEQ ID NO:19.

As used herein, the term “conservative substitution” refers to the replacement of an amino acid present in the native sequence in a given enzyme with a naturally or non-naturally occurring amino acid having similar steric properties. Where the side-chain of the native amino acid to be replaced is either polar or hydrophobic, the conservative substitution should be with a naturally occurring amino acid, a non-naturally occurring amino acid that is also polar or hydrophobic, and, optionally, with the same or similar steric properties as the side-chain of the replaced amino acid. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine and alanine; valine, isoleucine, and leucine; aspartic acid and glutamic acid; asparagine, glutamine, serine and threonine; lysine, histidine and arginine; and phenylalanine and tyrosine. One letter amino acid abbreviations are as follows: alanine (A); arginine (R); asparagine (N); aspartic acid (D); cysteine (C); glycine (G); glutamine (Q); glutamic acid (E); histidine (H); isoleucine (I); leucine (L); lysine (K); methionine (M); phenylalanine (F); proline (P); serine (S); threonine (T); tryptophan (W), tyrosine (Y); and valine (V).

The phrase “non-conservative substitutions” as used herein refers to replacement of the amino acid as present in the parent sequence by another naturally or non-naturally occurring amino acid, having different electrochemical and/or steric properties. Thus, the side chain of the substituting amino acid can be significantly larger (or smaller) than the side chain of the native amino acid being substituted and/or can have functional groups with significantly different electronic properties than the amino acid being substituted.

In some embodiments, the variant enzyme, or fragment thereof, comprises the amino acid sequence GPAXGG (SEQ ID NO:3), wherein X is any amino acid except for leucine. In some embodiments, X is glycine. In some embodiments, X is valine. In some embodiments, X is isoleucine. In some embodiments, X is serine. In some embodiments, X is threonine. In some embodiments, X can be, e.g., glycine, valine, isoleucine, alanine, serine, or threonine.

In some embodiments, the variant enzyme is a variant of *Bacillus cereus* LDH comprising the following amino acid sequence:

MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFVCQDKESGLKAIHAIHDT-
TLGPAXGGTRMWTYDSEEAIED ALRLAKGMTYK-
NAAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRALGRY-
IQGLNGRYTAED
VGTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGK VIA-
VQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDI
YAPCALGATVNDTIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRH-
GDIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELYGYNRE-
RALKRVESIYDTIAKVIEISKRDGIATYVAADRLAEE-
RIASLKNRSRST YLRNGHDIISRR (SEQ ID NO:2),
wherein X is any amino acid except for leucine. In some
embodiments, X is glycine. In some embodiments, X is
valine. In some embodiments, X is isoleucine. In some
embodiments, X is alanine. In some embodiments, X is
serine. In some embodiments, X is threonine.

In some embodiments, the variant enzyme comprises, or consists of, one of the following amino acid sequences:

(1) MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFVCQDKESGLKAIHAIH-
DTTLGPAIGGTRMWTYDSEEAIEDA LRLAKGM-
TYKNAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRAL-

GRYIQGLNGRYTAEDV
GTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGKV
IAVQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDIY APCAL-
GATVNDTIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRHGDII-
HEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI
VADELYGYNRERALKRVESIYDTIAKVIEISKRDG-
IATYVAADRLAEEERIASLKNRSRSTYL RNGHDIISRR
(SEQ ID NO:4);

(2) MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFVCQDKESGLKAIHAIH-
DTTLGPAVGGTRMWTYDSEEAIED ALRLAKGM-
TYKNAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRAL-
GRYIQGLNGRYTAED

15 VGTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGK VIA-
VQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDI
YAPCALGATVNDTIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRH-

20 GDIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELYGYNRE-
RALKRVESIYDTIAKVIEISKRDGIATYVAADRLAEE-
RIASLKNRSRST YLRNGHDIISRR (SEQ ID NO:5);

(3) MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFVCQDKESGLKAIHAIH-
DTTLGPAAGGTRMWTYDSEEAIED ALRLAKGM-
TYKNAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRAL-
GRYIQGLNGRYTAED

25 VGTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGK VIA-
VQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDI

30 YAPCALGATVNDTIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRH-
GDIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELYGYNRE-
RALKRVESIYDTIAKVIEISKRDGIATYVAADRLAEE-
RIASLKNRSRST YLRNGHDIISRR (SEQ ID NO:6);

(4) MTLEIFEYLEKYDYEQVVFVCQDKESGLKAIHAIH-
DTTLGPAAGGTRMWTYDSEEAIED ALRLAKGM-
TYKNAAGLNLGGAKTVIIGDPRKDKSEAMFRAL-
GRYIQGLNGRYTAED

35 VGTTVDDMDIIHEETDFVVTGISPSFGSS-
GNPSPVTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDNLEGK VIA-
VQGVGNVAYHLCKHLHAEGAKLIVTDIN-
KEAVQRAVEEFGASAVEPNEIYGVECDI

40 YAPCALGATVNDTIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEDRH-
GDIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELYGYNRE-
RALKRVESIYDTIAKVIEISKRDGIATYVAADRLAEE-
RIASLKNRSRST YLRNGHDIISRR (SEQ ID NO:20).

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2, inclusive of the amino acid at position 42, wherein X is not leucine.

55 In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:13, inclusive of the amino acid at position 43, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 is as follows:

65 MKYSLNFKEIKIDDYERVIEVTCISKVRLHAIH-
AIHQAVGPAXGGVRSYSSFFEDACTD ALRLARG-
MTYKAISNTGTGGGKSVIILPQDAPSLTEDMLRAF-
GQAVNALEGTYICAEEDL

GVSINDISIVAEETPYVCGIADVSGDPSIYTAHGGFL-
 CIKETAKYLWGSSSLRGKKIAIQGI GSVGRLLQS-
 LFEGAEYLVADVLERAVQDAARLYGATVPTBEEIHA-
 LECDIFSPCARGN
 VIRKDNLADLNCKAIVGVANNQLEDSSAGMMLHER-
 GILYGPDYLVNAGLLNVAIAIE GRVYAPKEVLLK-
 VEELPIVLSKLYNQSKTTGKDLVALSDSFVEDKL-
 LAYTS.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14, inclusive of the amino acid at position 40, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 is as follows:

MKIFDYMEKYDYEQVLMCQDKESGLKAIICIHVTTL-
 GPAXGGMRMWTYASEEEAIEDA LRLGRGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAL-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDV
 GTTVEDMDIIHEETRYVTGVSPAFGSS-
 GNPSPTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGDDSLEGK VVA-
 VQGVGHVAYELCKHLHNEGAKLIVTDINKE-
 NADRAVQEFGAEFVHPDKIYDVECD
 IFAPCALGAIINDETIERLCKKVAGSANNQLKEERH-
 GKMLEEKGIVYAPDYVINAGGVI NVADELLGYNRE-
 RAMKKVEGIYDKILKVFELAKRDGIPSY-
 LAADRMAEERIEMMRKRTRS TFLQDQRNLINFNNK.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:15, inclusive of the amino acid at position 40, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 is as follows:

MELFKYMEKYDYEQVFCQDEQSGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPAXGGTRMWTYENEEAIEDA LRLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEEMFRAFGRY-
 IQGLNGRYITAEDV
 GTTVEDMDIIHDETDYVTGISPAFGSS-
 GNPSPTAYGVYRGMKAAAKAAGFTDSLEGKT
 IAVQGVGNVAYNLCRHLHEEGANLIVTDINKQS-
 VQRAVEDFGARAVDPDDIYSQDCDIY APCALGAT-
 INDDTIKQLKAKVIAGAANNQLKETRHGDQIHEM-
 GIVYAPDYVINAGGVIN
 VADELYGYNAERALKKVEGIYGNIERVLEISQRDGI-
 PAYLAADRLAEERIERMRRSRSQF LQNGHSVLSRR.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16, inclusive of the amino acid at position 40, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 is as follows:

MELFRYMEQYDYEQVFCQDKQSGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPAXGGTRMWTYEESEAAIEDAL RLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEEMFRAFGRY-
 IQGLNGRYITAEDV
 TTVEDMDIIHDETDFTVTGISPAFGSS-
 GNPSPTAYGVYKGMKAAAKAAGFTDSLEGKT
 AVQGVGNVAYNLCRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEAV-
 ERAVAEFGARAVDPDDIYSQDCDIY APCALGATIND-

DTIPQLKAKVIAGAANNQLKETRHGDQIHDMGIVY-
 APDYVINAGGVIN
 VADELYGYNSERALKKVEGIYGNIERVLEISKRDRIP-
 TYLAADRLAEERIERMRQSRSQF LQNGHHLSRR.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least ten (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:17, inclusive of the amino acid at position 40, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 is as follows:

MELFKYMETYDYEQVLFQDKESGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPAXGGTRMWMYNSEEEAIEDA LRLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAL-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDV
 GTTVADMIIYQETDVTGTISPEFGSSGNPSPA-
 TAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGSDSLEGKV VAVQGVGN-
 VAYHLRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEVVARAVEEF-
 GAKAVDPNDIYGVVEDI
 FAPCALGGIINDQTIPQLKAKVIAGSADNQLKEPRHG-
 DIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVINV ADELYGYNRE-
 RAMKKIEQIYDNIEKVFAIAKRDNIPTY-
 VAADRMAEERIEETMRKARSPF LQNGHHLSRRAR.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, comprises at least 10 (e.g., at least 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, or 300 or more) consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18, inclusive of the amino acid at position 40, wherein X is not leucine. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 is as follows:

MEIFKYMEKYDYEQVFCQDEASGLKAIIAIHDTTL-
 GPAXGGARMWTYATEENAIEDAL RLARGMTYK-
 NAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPPKDKNEEMFRAL-
 GRFIQGLNGRYITAEDV
 TTVTDMDLIHEETNYVTGISPAFGSS-
 GNPSPTAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGTDMLEGRTI
 SVQGLGNVAYKLCYELHNEGAKLVVTDINQAID-
 RVVNDFGATAVAPDEIYSQEVDFIS PCALGAILN-
 DETIPQLKAKVIAGSANNQLQDSRHGDYHLHELIVY-
 APDYVINAGGVIN
 ADELYGYNRERALKRVDGIYDSIEKIFEISKRDSIPTY-
 VAANRLAEERIAVAKSRSQFLK NEKNILNGR.

In some embodiments of any of the variants described herein, X is glycine, isoleucine, valine, or alanine. In some embodiments, X is serine. In some embodiments, X is threonine.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, has an amino acid sequence that is at least 80 (e.g., at least 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99) % identical to: (i) amino acids 6 to 238 of SEQ ID NO:2; (ii) amino acids 7 to 237 of SEQ ID NO:13; (iii) amino acids 4 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:14; (iv) amino acids 4 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:15; (v) amino acids 4 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:16; (vi) amino acids 4 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:17; or (vii) amino acids 4 to 236 of SEQ ID NO:18, with the proviso that the variant enzyme or fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence at position X, whether X is leucine, or in certain preferred embodiments is not leucine. In some embodiments, the variant enzyme or fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO:3, wherein X is leucine or, in some preferred embodiments, is not leucine.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme described herein, or a fragment thereof, has an amino acid sequence that is at least 80 (e.g., at least 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99) % identical to: (i) amino acids 6 to 298 of SEQ ID NO:2; (ii) amino acids 7 to 297 of SEQ ID NO:13; (iii) amino acids 4 to 296 of SEQ ID NO:14; (iv) amino acids 4 to 296 of SEQ ID NO:15; (v) amino acids 4 to 296 of SEQ ID NO:16; (vi) amino acids 4 to 296 of SEQ ID NO:17; or (vii) amino acids 4 to 296 of SEQ ID NO:18, with the proviso that the variant enzyme or fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence at position X, and X is not leucine. In some embodiments, the variant enzyme or fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO:3, wherein X is not leucine.

Percent (%) amino acid sequence identity is defined as the percentage of amino acids in a candidate sequence that are identical to the amino acids in a reference sequence, after aligning the sequences and introducing gaps, if necessary, to achieve the maximum percent sequence identity. Alignment for purposes of determining percent sequence identity can be achieved in various ways that are within the skill in the art, for instance, using publicly available computer software, such as BLAST software or ClustalW2 (above). Appropriate parameters for measuring alignment, including any algorithms needed to achieve maximal alignment over the full-length of the sequences being compared can be determined by known methods.

Leucine dehydrogenase from *B. cereus* exists in solution as a homo-octomer, with each subunit folding into two domains, and separated by a deep cleft. See Baker et al. (1995) *Current Biol* 3:693-705, which describes the crystal structure of leucine dehydrogenase from *B. sphaericus* (SEQ ID NO:12). The quaternary structure of the complex adopts the shape of a hollow cylinder. Leucine dehydrogenase comprises both a dehydrogenase superfamily domain (e.g., amino acids 10 to 130) and a nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide-cofactor binding domain (e.g., amino acids 150 to 350). In some embodiments, a variant enzyme or enzymatically-active fragment described herein retains at least 5 (e.g., at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100) % of the ability of the corresponding full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from which the variant or fragment was derived to bind to a nucleotide cofactor (e.g., NAD or NADH). Methods for detecting or measuring the interaction between NAD and NAD-dependent enzymes are known in the art and described in, e.g., Kovar and Klukanova (1984) *Biochim Biophys Acta* 788(1):98-109 and in Lesk (1995) *Curr Opin Struct Biol* 5(6):775-783.

As described above, the variant enzyme described herein, as well as enzymatically-active fragments thereof, possess an enzymatic activity capable of reductive amination of an aliphatic keto acid (e.g., aliphatic 2-keto acids). For example, such enzymes convert 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid, in the presence of an ammonia source, to LCAA, e.g., (S)-LCAA. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme, or enzymatically-active fragment thereof, retains at least 5 (e.g., at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100) % of the ability of the corresponding full-length, wild-type LDH enzyme from which the variant or fragment was derived to convert 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid, in the presence of an ammonia source, to LCAA. In some embodiments, a variant enzyme, or enzymatically-active fragment thereof, retains at least 5 (e.g., at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100) % of the ability of full-length, wild-type *Bacillus cereus* LDH octomer complex to convert 2-oxonon-8-enoic

acid, in the presence of an ammonia source, to LCAA, e.g., under the assay conditions described and exemplified in the working examples.

In some embodiments, a variant enzyme, or enzymatically-active fragment thereof, possesses enhanced ability to convert 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid, in the presence of an ammonia source, to LCAA, relative to the activity of full-length, wild-type *Bacillus cereus* LDH. For example, the variant enzyme or enzymatically-active fragment thereof can have at least a 5 (e.g., 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100) % greater activity (e.g., reaction rate) than full-length, wild-type *Bacillus cereus* LDH to convert 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid, in the presence of an ammonia source, to LCAA. In some embodiments, the activity (e.g., the reaction rate) of the variant enzyme or enzymatically-active fragment thereof is at least 1.5 (e.g., at least 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 150, 200, 500, or even 1000) times greater than that of full-length, wild-type *Bacillus cereus* LDH, e.g., under the conditions described and exemplified in the working examples. Exemplary variant enzymes exhibiting enhanced activity relative to full-length, wild-type *B. cereus* LDH include the L42I, L42V, L42G, and L42A variant enzymes having amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NOs:4, 5, 6, and 20, respectively.

Although the invention herein is described with reference to particular embodiments, it is to be understood that these embodiments are merely illustrative of the principles and applications of the present invention. It is therefore to be understood that numerous modifications may be made to the illustrative embodiments and that other arrangements may be devised without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

Contemplated equivalents of the compounds described above include compounds which otherwise correspond thereto, and which have the same general properties thereof. In general, the compounds of the present invention may be prepared by the methods illustrated in the general reaction schemes as, for example, described below, or by modifications thereof, using readily available starting materials, reagents and synthesis procedures. In these reactions, it is also possible to make use of variants which are in themselves known, but are not mentioned here.

Exemplification

Synthetic Protocols:

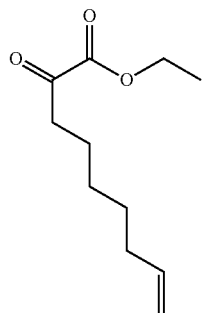
Chemistry Material and Methods.

All solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial and used without further purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini spectrometer (400 MHz) using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ and referenced to the peak for tetramethylsilane (TMS) and the chemical shifts (δ) were reported in hertz (Hz). Mass spectrometry was performed on a ThermoFinnigan LCQ DECA XP quadrupole ion trap mass spectrometer utilizing positive-ion Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization [APCI(+)]. High resolution mass determinations were carried out on an Agilent LC/MSD TOF instrument using negative-ion electrospray [ESI⁻]. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on pre-coated TLC Silica Gel 60 F₂₅₄ 5×10 cm plates and visualized with short-wave UV light (254 nm) or potassium permanganate stain, and solvent ratios reported. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel, Merck grade 60 (70-230 mesh). All compounds reported here had a purity of >90% as determined by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis using Shimadzu LC-20 or Agilent 1200

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systems equipped with Supelcosil, LC-18-DB, 250×4.6 mm, 5 μm column and UV absorption was monitored at 210 nm. Injection volume was 5 μL and HPLC gradient solvent system (Mobile phase A: Water-0.05% Formic acid and Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile-0.05% Formic acid) went from 5% to 95% Mobile Phase B in 10 min and continued for 20 min with flow rate of 1.0 mL/min.

Example 1



Ethyl 2-oxonon-8-enoate (5)

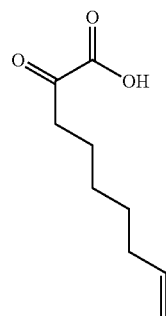
A clean, dry, 1 L 3-neck flask equipped with a stir bar and nitrogen inlet was charged with magnesium turnings (10.31 g, 0.4241 mol, 1.5 equiv.) and ~0.1 mg of iodine, and the flask was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes. 750 mL of anhydrous THF [15 mL/g of 7-bromohept-1-ene (3)] was charged and stirring was initiated. 7-Bromohept-1-ene (3, 50.02 g, 0.2824 mol, 1.0 equiv.) was slowly added drop wise over 10-15 minutes under nitrogen. During this period, the pink color of iodine disappeared during initial stages, the reaction was found to be slightly exothermic, and the temperature of the contents was raised from an initial ambient (20-23° C.) to about 31° C. After the addition was complete, the resulting pale gray color solution was cooled to room temp (23° C.) and stirring was continued for an additional 2.5 h under nitrogen to form the Grignard reagent (7-hept-1-ene magnesium bromide).

Into a separate 2 L dry three neck RB flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer, thermocouple and an addition funnel with nitrogen inlet, diethyl oxalate (4, 82.61 g 0.5642 mol, 2.0 equiv.) and 750 mL of anhydrous THF [15 mL/g of 7-bromo-1-pentene (3)] were charged under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to below -20° C. temperature (Jacket temperature: -23° C.) with stirring. The Grignard reagent (7-hept-1-ene magnesium bromide), which was prepared as described above, was transferred using a cannula into a side-arm addition funnel set on top of the 2 L RB flask. The reagent was added drop wise slowly into diethyl oxalate-THF solution over 1 h 50 min, while maintaining the jacket temperature below -23° C. During the addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction was found to be exothermic and the internal temperature was raised to maximum of -18° C. After the addition was complete, the mixture was warmed to -15° C., and the progress of the reaction was monitored by HPLC. After 3 h at -15° C., the reaction mixture was warmed to -10° C., quenched with 3N hydrochloric acid solution and the final pH was adjusted to 1.4-1.6 by drop wise addition. During the quench, the internal temperature rose to -6.7° C. due to an exotherm while, the jacket temperature was maintained at -12° C. The mixture was

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stirred for an additional 10 min and the pH was re-checked and confirmed to be approximately, 1.7-1.8. The mixture was warmed to 22° C., and the pH was again re-checked (pH=2.8) and re-adjusted to pH=1.2 with 3N hydrochloric acid solution. A total of 81 mL of 3N hydrochloric acid solution was used for quench and pH adjustment. Agitation was stopped and the layers allowed to settle. The organic phase was separated, and the bottom aqueous layer was back-extracted with dichloromethane (1×100 mL). The combined organic phases were concentrated on a rotary evaporator (Bath temperature: 45° C./Vacuum) to give the crude product as a yellow oil. The crude product was dissolved in 200 mL of dichloromethane (some solids/salts were present) and 200 mL water. The bottom aqueous phase was separated and back-extracted with dichloromethane (2×200 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate (25 g), filtered and concentrated on a rotary evaporator (bath temperature: 45° C., under vacuum), to afford a pale yellow viscous as oil. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography in four equal portions, with each portion dissolved in about 25 mL of dichloromethane for loading onto a silica gel column and eluted using 5-10% ethyl acetate in hexanes. The selected fractions were combined and concentrated on a rotary evaporator (bath temperature: 45° C., under vacuum), and further dried under vacuum (<5 mm/Hg) at ambient temperature for 4 h to afford 36.49 g of ethyl 2-oxonon-8-enoate (5) in 65.2% yield as colorless oil.

Example 2



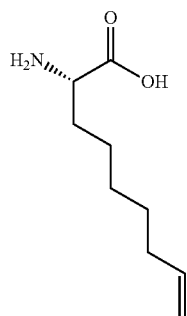
2-Oxonon-8-enoic acid (6)

Ethyl-2-oxonon-8-enoate (5, 12.02 g, 0.0606 mol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1,4-dioxane (120 mL) were charged into a 500 mL jacketed flask, equipped with a mechanical stirrer and thermocouple. Conc. hydrochloric acid (40.9 mL, 0.4909 mol, 8.1 equiv.) was slowly added with stirring over 1-2 minutes, and the mixture was heated to 50° C. Progress of the reaction was monitored by HPLC. After 5 h at 50° C., the mixture was cooled to room temperature (22° C.) and the pH was adjusted to 9.3 using 10% (w/v) aqueous sodium carbonate solution (300 mL). The resulting solution was washed with methyl tert-butyl ether (2×250 mL) and acidified to pH=1.3 using 3 N hydrochloric acid solution (58 mL). The acidified mixture was extracted with methyl tert-butyl ether (2×150 mL). The combined organic phase was dried using anhydrous magnesium sulfate (8 g), filtered and concentrated on a rotary evaporator (bath temperature: 40° C. under vacuum). The resulting product was further dried under vacuum (<5 mm/Hg) at ambient temperature over-

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night for 14 h to afford 8.69 g of 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid (6) in 84.4% yield as colorless oil.

Example 3



(S)-2-Aminonon-8-enoic acid (2)

In a dry 500 mL baffled culture shake flask, 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid (6, 2.54 g, 0.0149 mol, 1.0 equiv.), D-glucose (2.75 g, 0.01531 mol, 1.03 equiv.), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺, 0.103 g, 0.00016 mol, 0.0107 equiv.), and glucose dehydrogenase (GDH-105, 0.075 g; or any equivalent GDH) were suspended in 142 mL of 2 M ammonium chloride and ammonium hydroxide buffer solution (pH: 9.5). To this mixture, a solution of leucine dehydrogenase (LeuDH) pellet (Original culture volume: 75 mL)

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suspended in 7.5 mL of bacterial protein extraction reagent (BPER) was added. (Alternatively, the LeuDH pellet may be lysed via sonication). The final volume of the reaction was 150 mL with a pH of 9.0. The mixture was agitated at 37° C. temperature on a shaker. Progress of the reaction was monitored by HPLC, and after 24 h, the reaction was deemed complete. The reaction work-up procedure was as follows:

The enzymatic reaction mixture was diluted with chloroform (100 mL), and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature (19-23° C.) for 1 h and the mixture allowed to settle overnight for 12 h. The bottom organic phase was separated from the upper aqueous phase containing solids as suspension/slurry, and the aqueous phase was filtered using Buchner funnel and Whatman filter paper (Number 1) under vacuum. The wet cake was washed with chloroform (1×20 mL) and dried at under vacuum at 23° C. for 14 h. to afford 1.93 g of (S)-2-Aminonon-8-enoic acid (2) as colorless solid in 87.3% yield and >99% enantiomeric excess.

EQUIVALENTS & INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

It is understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be suggested to persons skilled in the art and are included within the spirit and purview of this application and scope of the appended claims. All publications, patents, and patent applications cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Bacillus cereus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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Val Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala
20 25 30

Ile His Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp
35 40 45

Thr Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala
50 55 60

Lys Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly
65 70 75 80

Ala Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Ser Glu Ala
85 90 95

Met Phe Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr
100 105 110

Ile Thr Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Asp Met Asp Ile Ile
115 120 125

His Glu Glu Thr Asp Phe Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Ser
130 135 140

Ser Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met
145 150 155 160

-continued

Lys Ala Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Asn Leu Glu Gly Lys
 165 170 175
 Val Ile Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr His Leu Cys Lys
 180 185 190
 His Leu His Ala Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys
 195 200 205
 Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Glu Phe Gly Ala Ser Ala Val Glu
 210 215 220
 Pro Asn Glu Ile Tyr Gly Val Glu Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys
 245 250 255
 Val Ile Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Asp Arg His Gly
 260 265 270
 Asp Ile Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile
 275 280 285
 Asn Ala Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn
 290 295 300
 Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ile Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Val Ile Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Gly Ile Ala Thr Tyr Val Ala
 325 330 335
 Ala Asp Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Arg
 340 345 350
 Ser Thr Tyr Leu Arg Asn Gly His Asp Ile Ile Ser Arg Arg
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
 <211> LENGTH: 366
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
 <222> LOCATION: (42)..(42)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

 <400> SEQUENCE: 2

Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Phe Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Val Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala
 20 25 30
 Ile His Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp
 35 40 45
 Thr Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala
 50 55 60
 Lys Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Ser Glu Ala
 85 90 95
 Met Phe Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr
 100 105 110
 Ile Thr Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Asp Met Asp Ile Ile
 115 120 125

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His Glu Glu Thr Asp Phe Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Ser
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ala Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Asn Leu Glu Gly Lys
 165 170 175
 Val Ile Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr His Leu Cys Lys
 180 185 190
 His Leu His Ala Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys
 195 200 205
 Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Glu Phe Gly Ala Ser Ala Val Glu
 210 215 220
 Pro Asn Glu Ile Tyr Gly Val Glu Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys
 245 250 255
 Val Ile Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Asp Arg His Gly
 260 265 270
 Asp Ile Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile
 275 280 285
 Asn Ala Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn
 290 295 300
 Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ile Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Val Ile Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Gly Ile Ala Thr Tyr Val Ala
 325 330 335
 Ala Asp Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Arg
 340 345 350
 Ser Thr Tyr Leu Arg Asn Gly His Asp Ile Ile Ser Arg Arg
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 6
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 peptide
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
 <222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 366
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Phe Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln
1 5 10 15

Val Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala
20 25 30

-continued

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Ile His Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Ile Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp
    35                                40                                45
Thr Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala
    50                                55                                60
Lys Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly
    65                                70                                75                                80
Ala Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Ser Glu Ala
    85                                90                                95
Met Phe Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr
    100                               105                               110
Ile Thr Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Asp Met Asp Ile Ile
    115                               120                               125
His Glu Glu Thr Asp Phe Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Ser
    130                               135                               140
Ser Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met
    145                               150                               155                               160
Lys Ala Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Asn Leu Glu Gly Lys
    165                               170                               175
Val Ile Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr His Leu Cys Lys
    180                               185                               190
His Leu His Ala Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys
    195                               200                               205
Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Glu Phe Gly Ala Ser Ala Val Glu
    210                               215                               220
Pro Asn Glu Ile Tyr Gly Val Glu Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala
    225                               230                               235                               240
Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys
    245                               250                               255
Val Ile Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Asp Arg His Gly
    260                               265                               270
Asp Ile Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile
    275                               280                               285
Asn Ala Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn
    290                               295                               300
Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ile Ala
    305                               310                               315                               320
Lys Val Ile Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Gly Ile Ala Thr Tyr Val Ala
    325                               330                               335
Ala Asp Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Arg
    340                               345                               350
Ser Thr Tyr Leu Arg Asn Gly His Asp Ile Ile Ser Arg Arg
    355                               360                               365

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Phe Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln
1          5          10          15
Val Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala

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-continued

20				25				30							
Ile	His	Asp	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Met	Trp
	35						40						45		
Thr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ala
	50					55					60				
Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gly
	65				70					75				80	
Ala	Lys	Thr	Val	Ile	Ile	Gly	Asp	Pro	Arg	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala
			85						90					95	
Met	Phe	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Tyr
		100						105					110		
Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	Asp	Met	Asp	Ile	Ile
		115					120						125		
His	Glu	Glu	Thr	Asp	Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Phe	Gly	Ser
	130					135					140				
Ser	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Met
	145				150					155					160
Lys	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys
			165						170					175	
Val	Ile	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Ala	Tyr	His	Leu	Cys	Lys
			180						185					190	
His	Leu	His	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Lys
		195					200						205		
Glu	Ala	Val	Gln	Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ala	Val	Glu
	210					215					220				
Pro	Asn	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Val	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Cys	Ala
	225				230					235				240	
Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys
			245						250					255	
Val	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gln	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Arg	His	Gly
			260						265				270		
Asp	Ile	Ile	His	Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ile
		275					280						285		
Asn	Ala	Gly	Gly	Val	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Asn
	290					295					300				
Arg	Glu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala
	305				310					315					320
Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ile	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala
			325						330					335	
Ala	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Arg
			340						345					350	
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Gly	His	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ser	Arg	Arg		
		355					360						365		

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Met	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Gln
1				5						10				15	

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Ala Ile His Gln Thr Ala Val Gly Pro Ala Leu Gly Gly Val Arg Ala
 35 40 45
 Ser Leu Tyr Ser Ser Phe Glu Asp Ala Cys Thr Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu
 50 55 60
 Ala Arg Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Ala Ile Ile Ser Asn Thr Gly Thr Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Gly Lys Ser Val Ile Ile Leu Pro Gln Asp Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr
 85 90 95
 Glu Asp Met Leu Arg Ala Phe Gly Gln Ala Val Asn Ala Leu Glu Gly
 100 105 110
 Thr Tyr Ile Cys Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Val Ser Ile Asn Asp Ile Ser
 115 120 125
 Ile Val Ala Glu Glu Thr Pro Tyr Val Cys Gly Ile Ala Asp Val Ser
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp Pro Ser Ile Tyr Thr Ala His Gly Gly Phe Leu Cys Ile Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Thr Ala Lys Tyr Leu Trp Gly Ser Ser Ser Leu Arg Gly Lys Lys
 165 170 175
 Ile Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Phe Phe Glu Gly Ala Glu Leu Tyr Val Ala Asp Val Leu Glu Arg
 195 200 205
 Ala Val Gln Asp Ala Ala Arg Leu Tyr Gly Ala Thr Ile Val Pro Thr
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Ile His Ala Leu Glu Cys Asp Ile Phe Ser Pro Cys Ala Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Asn Val Ile Arg Lys Asp Asn Leu Ala Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ala
 245 250 255
 Ile Val Gly Val Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Glu Asp Ser Ser Ala Gly Met
 260 265 270
 Met Leu His Glu Arg Gly Ile Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn
 275 280 285
 Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Asn Val Ala Ala Ala Ile Glu Gly Arg Val Tyr
 290 295 300
 Ala Pro Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Val Glu Glu Leu Pro Ile Val Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Lys Leu Tyr Asn Gln Ser Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Asp Leu Val Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Glu Asp Lys Leu Leu Ala Tyr Thr Ser
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermoactinomyces intermedius

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Lys Ile Phe Asp Tyr Met Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Leu Val
 1 5 10 15
 Met Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Cys Ile His
 20 25 30
 Val Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Leu Gly Gly Met Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr
 35 40 45
 Ala Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Gly Arg Gly

-continued

Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80

Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Glu Met Phe
 85 90 95

Arg Ala Phe Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr
 100 105 110

Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Glu Asp Met Asp Ile Ile His Asp
 115 120 125

Glu Thr Asp Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly
 130 135 140

Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met Lys Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Lys Ala Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Thr Ile
 165 170 175

Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr Asn Leu Cys Arg His Leu
 180 185 190

His Glu Glu Gly Ala Asn Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys Gln Ser
 195 200 205

Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Asp Phe Gly Ala Arg Ala Val Asp Pro Asp
 210 215 220

Asp Ile Tyr Ser Gln Asp Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
 225 230 235 240

Ala Thr Ile Asn Asp Asp Thr Ile Lys Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile
 245 250 255

Ala Gly Ala Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Thr Arg His Gly Asp Gln
 260 265 270

Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala
 275 280 285

Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Ala Glu
 290 295 300

Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Val Glu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Asn Ile Glu Arg Val
 305 310 315 320

Leu Glu Ile Ser Gln Arg Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala Tyr Leu Ala Ala Asp
 325 330 335

Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Glu Arg Met Arg Arg Ser Arg Ser Gln
 340 345 350

Phe Leu Gln Asn Gly His Ser Val Leu Ser Arg Arg
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 364
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus licheniformis

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Glu Leu Phe Arg Tyr Met Glu Gln Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Leu Val
 1 5 10 15

Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Gln Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala Ile His
 20 25 30

Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr
 35 40 45

Glu Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly
 50 55 60

Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80

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85				90				95							
Arg	Ala	Phe	Gly	Arg	Phe	Ile	Gln	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Thr
			100						105					110	
Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Ala	Asp	Met	Asp	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln
		115					120					125			
Glu	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly
	130					135					140				
Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Met	Lys	Ala
	145				150						155				160
Ala	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Val	Val
			165						170					175	
Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Ala	Tyr	His	Leu	Cys	Arg	His	Leu
		180						185					190		
His	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Lys	Glu	Val
	195						200						205		
Val	Ala	Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys	Ala	Val	Asp	Pro	Asn
	210					215					220				
Asp	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Val	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ala	Pro	Cys	Ala	Leu	Gly
	225				230					235				240	
Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gln	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Val	Ile
			245						250					255	
Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Asp	Asn	Gln	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	Arg	His	Gly	Asp	Ile
		260					265						270		
Ile	His	Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ile	Asn	Ala
		275					280						285		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Glu
	290					295					300				
Arg	Ala	Met	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val
	305				310					315					320
Phe	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ala	Asp
			325						330					335	
Arg	Met	Ala	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Met	Arg	Lys	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro
		340					345						350		
Phe	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gly	His	His	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	
		355					360					365			

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 364

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Lysinibacillus sphaericus

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met	Glu	Ile	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Met	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Leu	Val
1				5					10					15	
Phe	Cys	Gln	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ile	His
		20						25					30		
Asp	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Arg	Met	Trp	Thr	Tyr
		35					40					45			
Ala	Thr	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Arg	Gly
	50				55						60				
Met	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Lys
	65				70					75					80
Thr	Val	Ile	Ile	Gly	Asp	Pro	Phe	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Met	Phe
				85					90						95

-continued

Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Phe Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr
 100 105 110
 Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Asp Met Asp Leu Ile His Glu
 115 120 125
 Glu Thr Asn Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly
 130 135 140
 Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met Lys Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Met Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr Ile
 165 170 175
 Ser Val Gln Gly Leu Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr Lys Leu Cys Glu Tyr Leu
 180 185 190
 His Asn Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Val Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Ala
 195 200 205
 Ile Asp Arg Val Val Asn Asp Phe Gly Ala Thr Ala Val Ala Pro Asp
 210 215 220
 Glu Ile Tyr Ser Gln Glu Val Asp Ile Phe Ser Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Ile Leu Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile
 245 250 255
 Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Gln Asp Ser Arg His Gly Asp Tyr
 260 265 270
 Leu His Glu Leu Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Arg Glu
 290 295 300
 Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Asp Gly Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ile Glu Lys Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Pro Thr Tyr Val Ala Ala Asn
 325 330 335
 Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Arg Val Ala Lys Ser Arg Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Phe Leu Lys Asn Glu Lys Asn Ile Leu Asn Gly Arg
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 351

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (43)..(43)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Lys Tyr Ser Leu Asn Phe Lys Glu Ile Lys Ile Asp Asp Tyr Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Val Ile Glu Val Thr Cys Ser Lys Val Arg Leu His Ala Ile Ile
 20 25 30
 Ala Ile His Gln Thr Ala Val Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Val Arg Ala
 35 40 45
 Ser Leu Tyr Ser Ser Phe Glu Asp Ala Cys Thr Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu
 50 55 60
 Ala Arg Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Ala Ile Ile Ser Asn Thr Gly Thr Gly

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65	70	75	80
Gly Gly Lys Ser Val Ile Ile Leu Pro Gln Asp Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr	85	90	95
Glu Asp Met Leu Arg Ala Phe Gly Gln Ala Val Asn Ala Leu Glu Gly	100	105	110
Thr Tyr Ile Cys Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Val Ser Ile Asn Asp Ile Ser	115	120	125
Ile Val Ala Glu Glu Thr Pro Tyr Val Cys Gly Ile Ala Asp Val Ser	130	135	140
Gly Asp Pro Ser Ile Tyr Thr Ala His Gly Gly Phe Leu Cys Ile Lys	145	150	155
Glu Thr Ala Lys Tyr Leu Trp Gly Ser Ser Ser Leu Arg Gly Lys Lys	165	170	175
Ile Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Ser	180	185	190
Leu Phe Phe Glu Gly Ala Glu Leu Tyr Val Ala Asp Val Leu Glu Arg	195	200	205
Ala Val Gln Asp Ala Ala Arg Leu Tyr Gly Ala Thr Ile Val Pro Thr	210	215	220
Glu Glu Ile His Ala Leu Glu Cys Asp Ile Phe Ser Pro Cys Ala Arg	225	230	235
Gly Asn Val Ile Arg Lys Asp Asn Leu Ala Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ala	245	250	255
Ile Val Gly Val Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Glu Asp Ser Ser Ala Gly Met	260	265	270
Met Leu His Glu Arg Gly Ile Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn	275	280	285
Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Asn Val Ala Ala Ala Ile Glu Gly Arg Val Tyr	290	295	300
Ala Pro Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Val Glu Glu Leu Pro Ile Val Leu	305	310	315
Ser Lys Leu Tyr Asn Gln Ser Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Asp Leu Val Ala	325	330	335
Leu Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Glu Asp Lys Leu Leu Ala Tyr Thr Ser	340	345	350

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (40)..(40)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Lys Ile Phe Asp Tyr Met Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Leu Val	1	5	10	15
Met Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Cys Ile His	20	25	30	
Val Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Met Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr	35	40	45	
Ala Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Gly Arg Gly	50	55	60	

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Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr
 35 40 45
 Glu Asn Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly
 50 55 60
 Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Glu Met Phe
 85 90 95
 Arg Ala Phe Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr
 100 105 110
 Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Glu Asp Met Asp Ile Ile His Asp
 115 120 125
 Glu Thr Asp Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly
 130 135 140
 Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met Lys Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Lys Ala Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Thr Ile
 165 170 175
 Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr Asn Leu Cys Arg His Leu
 180 185 190
 His Glu Glu Gly Ala Asn Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys Gln Ser
 195 200 205
 Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Asp Phe Gly Ala Arg Ala Val Asp Pro Asp
 210 215 220
 Asp Ile Tyr Ser Gln Asp Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Thr Ile Asn Asp Asp Thr Ile Lys Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile
 245 250 255
 Ala Gly Ala Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Thr Arg His Gly Asp Gln
 260 265 270
 Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Ala Glu
 290 295 300
 Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Val Glu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Asn Ile Glu Arg Val
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Glu Ile Ser Gln Arg Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala Tyr Leu Ala Ala Asp
 325 330 335
 Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Glu Arg Met Arg Arg Ser Arg Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Phe Leu Gln Asn Gly His Ser Val Leu Ser Arg Arg
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 364

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (40)..(40)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Glu Leu Phe Arg Tyr Met Glu Gln Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Leu Val

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1	5	10	15
Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Gln Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala Ile His	20	25	30
Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr	35	40	45
Glu Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly	50	55	60
Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys	65	70	75
Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Glu Met Phe	85	90	95
Arg Ala Phe Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr	100	105	110
Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Glu Asp Met Asp Ile Ile His Asp	115	120	125
Glu Thr Asp Phe Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly	130	135	140
Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Lys Gly Met Lys Ala	145	150	155
Ala Ala Lys Ala Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Thr Val	165	170	175
Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr Asn Leu Cys Arg His Leu	180	185	190
His Glu Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys Glu Ala	195	200	205
Val Glu Arg Ala Val Ala Glu Phe Gly Ala Arg Ala Val Asp Pro Asp	210	215	220
Asp Ile Tyr Ser Gln Glu Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly	225	230	235
Ala Thr Ile Asn Asp Asp Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile	245	250	255
Ala Gly Ala Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Thr Arg His Gly Asp Gln	260	265	270
Ile His Asp Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala	275	280	285
Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Glu	290	295	300
Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Val Glu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Asn Ile Glu Arg Val	305	310	315
Leu Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Arg Ile Pro Thr Tyr Leu Ala Ala Asp	325	330	335
Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Glu Arg Met Arg Gln Ser Arg Ser Gln	340	345	350
Phe Leu Gln Asn Gly His His Ile Leu Ser Arg Arg	355	360	

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 367
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
 <222> LOCATION: (40)..(40)

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Met Glu Leu Phe Lys Tyr Met Glu Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Val Leu
1 5 10 15

Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala Ile His
20 25 30

Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp Met Tyr
35 40 45

Asn Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly
50 55 60

Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys
65 70 75 80

Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Ala Met Phe
85 90 95

Arg Ala Phe Gly Arg Phe Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr
100 105 110

Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Ala Asp Met Asp Ile Ile Tyr Gln
115 120 125

Glu Thr Asp Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Glu Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly
130 135 140

Asn Pro Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met Lys Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Ser Asp Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Val Val
165 170 175

Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr His Leu Cys Arg His Leu
180 185 190

His Glu Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys Glu Val
195 200 205

Val Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Glu Phe Gly Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Pro Asn
210 215 220

Asp Ile Tyr Gly Val Glu Cys Asp Ile Phe Ala Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
225 230 235 240

Gly Ile Ile Asn Asp Gln Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile
245 250 255

Ala Gly Ser Ala Asp Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Pro Arg His Gly Asp Ile
260 265 270

Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala
275 280 285

Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Arg Glu
290 295 300

Arg Ala Met Lys Lys Ile Glu Gln Ile Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Val
305 310 315 320

Phe Ala Ile Ala Lys Arg Asp Asn Ile Pro Thr Tyr Val Ala Ala Asp
325 330 335

Arg Met Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Glu Thr Met Arg Lys Ala Arg Ser Pro
340 345 350

Phe Leu Gln Asn Gly His His Ile Leu Ser Arg Arg Arg Ala Arg
355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 364

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (40)..(40)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Any amino acid except Leu

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Glu Ile Phe Lys Tyr Met Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln Leu Val
 1 5 10 15

Phe Cys Gln Asp Glu Ala Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala Ile His
 20 25 30

Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Xaa Gly Gly Ala Arg Met Trp Thr Tyr
 35 40 45

Ala Thr Glu Glu Asn Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly
 50 55 60

Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80

Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Phe Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Glu Met Phe
 85 90 95

Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Phe Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile Thr
 100 105 110

Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Asp Met Asp Leu Ile His Glu
 115 120 125

Glu Thr Asn Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Gly
 130 135 140

Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met Lys Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Met Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr Ile
 165 170 175

Ser Val Gln Gly Leu Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr Lys Leu Cys Glu Tyr Leu
 180 185 190

His Asn Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Val Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Ala
 195 200 205

Ile Asp Arg Val Val Asn Asp Phe Gly Ala Thr Ala Val Ala Pro Asp
 210 215 220

Glu Ile Tyr Ser Gln Glu Val Asp Ile Phe Ser Pro Cys Ala Leu Gly
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ile Leu Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Ile
 245 250 255

Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Gln Asp Ser Arg His Gly Asp Tyr
 260 265 270

Leu His Glu Leu Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Asn Ala
 275 280 285

Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Arg Glu
 290 295 300

Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Asp Gly Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ile Glu Lys Ile
 305 310 315 320

Phe Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Pro Thr Tyr Val Ala Ala Asn
 325 330 335

Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Arg Val Ala Lys Ser Arg Ser Gln
 340 345 350

Phe Leu Lys Asn Glu Lys Asn Ile Leu Asn Gly Arg
 355 360

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 3
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Unknown
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Unknown: bacterial leucine
 dehydrogenase conserved region peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Asn Val Ala
 1

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 366
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met Thr Leu Glu Ile Phe Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gln
 1 5 10 15

Val Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Lys Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Ala Ile Ile Ala
 20 25 30

Ile His Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Arg Met Trp
 35 40 45

Thr Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Ala Ile Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Met Thr Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly
 65 70 75 80

Ala Lys Thr Val Ile Ile Gly Asp Pro Arg Lys Asp Lys Ser Glu Ala
 85 90 95

Met Phe Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Arg Tyr
 100 105 110

Ile Thr Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Asp Met Asp Ile Ile
 115 120 125

His Glu Glu Thr Asp Phe Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Ser
 130 135 140

Ser Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Ala Tyr Gly Val Tyr Arg Gly Met
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Thr Asp Asn Leu Glu Gly Lys
 165 170 175

Val Ile Ala Val Gln Gly Val Gly Asn Val Ala Tyr His Leu Cys Lys
 180 185 190

His Leu His Ala Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Lys
 195 200 205

Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Val Glu Glu Phe Gly Ala Ser Ala Val Glu
 210 215 220

Pro Asn Glu Ile Tyr Gly Val Glu Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ala Pro Cys Ala
 225 230 235 240

Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Asn Asp Glu Thr Ile Pro Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys
 245 250 255

Val Ile Ala Gly Ser Ala Asn Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Asp Arg His Gly
 260 265 270

Asp Ile Ile His Glu Met Gly Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile
 275 280 285

Asn Ala Gly Gly Val Ile Asn Val Ala Asp Glu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn

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290	295	300	
Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Lys	Arg Val Glu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ile Ala		
305	310	315	320
Lys Val Ile Glu Ile Ser Lys Arg Asp Gly Ile Ala Thr Tyr Val Ala			
	325	330	335
Ala Asp Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Ile Ala Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Arg			
	340	345	350
Ser Thr Tyr Leu Arg Asn Gly His Asp Ile Ile Ser Arg Arg			
	355	360	365

We claim:

1. A method for preparing enantioenriched 2-aminonon-8-enoic acid, comprising aminating 2-oxonon-8-enoic acid in the presence of a leucine dehydrogenase (LeuDH) from *Bacillus cereus* and an ammonia source; wherein the ammonia source comprises an ammonium chloride or ammonium hydroxide buffer solution; and the LeuDH is a wild type LeuDH or a mutant LeuDH having a mutation at position 42 of the LeuDH amino acid sequence.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant having a mutation at position 42 of the LeuDH amino acid sequence.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the aminating is conducted in the presence of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺), D-glucose, and a glucose dehydrogenase.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein the aminating is conducted in the presence of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺), D-glucose, and a glucose dehydrogenase.
6. The method of claim 3, wherein the aminating is conducted in the presence of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺), D-glucose, and a glucose dehydrogenase.

- 15 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Gly mutation.
- 20 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Val mutation.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Ile mutation.
- 25 10. The method of claim 3, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Gly mutation.
11. The method of claim 3, wherein the LeuDH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Val mutation.
- 30 12. The method of claim 3, wherein the Leu DH from *Bacillus cereus* is a mutant LeuDH having a Leu42Gile mutation.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the Leu DH from *Bacillus cereus* has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 35 14. The method of claim 3, wherein the Leu DH from *Bacillus cereus* has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

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